

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Reports

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1960

★

J. B. KERSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.P.H

AND

E. MELSON, F.A.P.H.I

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as composed 31st December, 1960)

Councillor W. K. WILEMAN, (Chairman of Council and Committee)

" Mrs. A. M. HEADSMOORE, (Vice-Chairman of Committee)

" Mrs. F. M. CLARKE,

" L. COBLEY,

" J. H. COLLINS,

" G. E. DEARING, M.B.E., J.P.,

" P. MARSHALL,

" R. A. McCRYSTAL,

" T. O. McGRAH,

" G. PRICE-JONES,

" J. G. S. TOMPKINS, B.A.,

" M. J. WATKINS.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

of the

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

J. B. KERSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

"Grey Towers" Hinckley Road, Dadlington.

Tel: Stoke Golding 349.

(also Medical Officer of Health, Market Bosworth R.D.C. and
Assistant County Medical Officer, Leicestershire C.C.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

E. MELSON, F.A.P.H.I. (1.2.3.)

91, Hollycroft, Hinckley.

Tel: Hinckley 3436.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

L. F. WHITMORE, M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.)

Public Health Inspectors:

F. D. T. GEORGE, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.3.4.)

A.M.I.P.H.E.

A. G. TOON (1) (until February 1960)

T. ROBERTS (1.2.)

General Assistant/Clerk:

G. A. HULME

Clerks:

Mrs. E. E. CLARK

Miss S. BRADSHAW (until April 1960)

Miss D. MOORE (from June 1960)

Rodent Operator:

T. FITZPATRICK

.....

1. Joint Board Certificate for Public Health Inspector.
2. Royal Society of Health Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate.
3. Royal Society of Health Diploma for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
4. Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Public Health Engineers.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1960

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To the Chairman and Members of the Hinckley Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health of the Urban District for 1960.

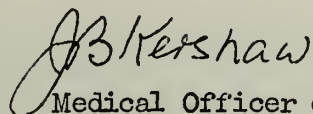
This is a statutory report designed to present facts and comments which, to some degree, reflect the state of health of the community in Hinckley. Most of the statistics are tabulated either in a traditional manner or as required by the Ministry of Health. Other departments of the Council provide information. Acknowledgments are due to the other officers. The Housing Superintendent provides much valuable information as to the progress of various applicants in connection with their requests for rehousing.

Mr. Melson never grudges time spent in keeping me informed on environmental aspects and I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to him for his patience and co-operation in this respect.

Finally I thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and encouragement.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

J.B. Kershaw

Medical Officer of Health.

The General Health of the Community

There is no evidence of deterioration. There was a perceptible increase in enquiries and requests for assistance in one way or another in connection with the care of the elderly. Further reference to this is made below. From time to time there was evidence of difficulties experienced by parents in obtaining dental treatment of a conservative nature for their children.

Vital Statistics

The totals of births and deaths are approximately the same as for the previous year. There is an increase in the number of deaths of infants under one year of age. 13 of the 20 occurred during the first week of life, mainly due to congenital abnormalities and prematurity.

Notifiable Diseases

It should be noted that there were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease. Nevertheless the actual notifications of whooping cough again showed a rise. A number who were followed up proved to be children who had not received prophylactic injections against the disease. The significance of this fact is that whooping cough inoculation is combined with diphtheria inoculation. This means that the same children received no protection against diphtheria.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The figures concerning children inoculated against diphtheria are provided by the County Medical Officer as the County Council is the "immunising authority". Although there have been no recorded cases of diphtheria in Hinckley it cannot be too strongly emphasised that the number of children inoculated against diphtheria is not high enough as, from time to time, outbreaks of the disease in other parts of the country show that the diphtheria organism is still present in the community.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

In contrast to diphtheria immunisation the response to vaccination against poliomyelitis is good. During the year six Hinckley infants received vaccination against poliomyelitis by means of a living vaccine given by the mouth. This was a contribution to the Public Health Laboratory Service investigation, in which 500 infants throughout the country took part. The parents are to be thanked as they submitted their infants to numerous investigations of faecal

specimens and also to blood tests. In this connection, one of the Council's public health inspectors, Mr. T. Roberts gave much time to the collection of specimens and to liaison with the Leicester Public Health Laboratory.

Tuberculosis

The number of new cases showed an increase on the previous year. As yet no significance can be attached to this rise as the over-all figure is still small and probably due to more intensive efforts at diagnosis.

The Elderly and Infirm

As reported above, much time was again devoted to the investigation of difficulties in connection with the care of the elderly. For much of the year it was noticeable that family doctors were seeking the support of the medical officer of health in order to obtain chronic sick accommodation for urgent cases on the waiting list. There is no doubt that the waiting list for elderly chronic sick women seemed unduly long at times.

With regard to elderly people in general, the idea seems to have gained further ground that the care of such persons rests with the community and that their independence must be preserved to the last - in other words - transfer to an institution is a last resort and compulsory transfer a "very last resort". This policy involves the use of all agencies both voluntary and statutory whose object should be to prevent elderly persons reaching that stage of detachment from the community where they become "hermits" and gradually reach the situation where the neighbours and those who have dealings with them state that "something should be done about them".

Accident Prevention

The Hinckley Urban District Home Safety Committee continued to enlarge its field of propaganda under the Chairmanship of Councillor J. G. S. Tompkins and with support from the Urban District and County Councils.

The Swimming Bath

During the year the swimming bath served a most valuable function in physical recreation. There was a diminution in the volume of complaint about alleged excessive chlorination. During the Autumn however, complaints were received regarding the possibility of foot-warts being contracted by swimming bath users. As far as school

sessions were concerned, supervision of the pupils was sufficiently adequate to prevent spread of foot infections. During public sessions such rigid supervision could not be exercised and the structure of the building does not lend itself to such measures as compulsory passage of bathers through a footbath or separation of spectator members of the public from bathers. Nevertheless every effort was made to prevent transmission of foot infections amongst bathers by means of notices and footbaths.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA
(For comparative purposes last year's figures have been
inserted in brackets)

Area in Acres	...	11,882	
Registrar General's estimate of population	...	40,890	(40,630)
No. of inhabited houses at 31/12/60	...	13,759	(13,558)
Product of a Penny Rate at 31/3/60	...	£1,930/16/7	(£1,695/4/8)
Rateable value at 31/3/60	...	£475,390	(£420,993)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	334	333	667 (661)
Live birth rate per 1,000 population			16.31(16.27)
Still-births	8	10	18 (22)
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births			26.27(32.21)
Total live and still-births	342	343	685 (683)
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			3.74(2.72)

Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	194	180	374 (373)
Death rate per 1,000 population			9.14(9.18)
Infant Deaths	13	7	20 (12)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			29.98(18.15)
" " " " " " " legitimate			29.59(18.66)
" " " " " " " illegitimate			1.09(Nil)
Neo Natal " " " " " " "			
(first four weeks)			19.49(13.61)
Maternal deaths (including abortion)			Nil (Nil)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			Nil (Nil)

VITAL STATISTICS - COMPARATIVE TABLE

	Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 live births.
	Live Births	Still Births	All causes	Total deaths under one year
England & Wales	17.1 (16.5)	.34 (.35)	11.5 (11.6)	21.7 (22.0)
HINCKLEY U.D.C.	16.31 + (16.27)	.44 (.54)	9.14 + (9.18)	29.98 (18.15)

+ The corrected figures for the birth and death rates after the crudes rates have been multiplied by the area comparability factors are 15.98 and 11.33 respectively.

The area comparability factor is arrived at by comparison of the age and sex constitution of each community with that of the whole country at the time of the Census, and when the crude death rate is multiplied by this factor, an adjusted death rate is obtained by which some comparison may be made between communities.

Some comparative figures - deaths during the last four years

CAUSE	1957	1958	1959	1960
Tuberculosis	3	4	4	3
Coronary Disease	58	66	63	61
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	58	65	75	71
Lung Cancer	17	17	11	16
All forms of Cancer excluding Leukaemia	81	92	61	69
All causes of death	397	410	373	374

Deaths of Infants under one year

<u>Date of Death</u>	<u>Home Ward</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Where Died</u>
5/1/60	Burbage	M	6 hrs.	Cardiac failure Prematurity	George Eliot Hosp. Nuneaton.
20/1/60	Clarendon	M	3 mths.	Bronchopneumonia	At home.
26/1/60	Burbage	F	6 mths.	"	Genl. Hospital Leicester.
8/2/60	Trinity	F	4 mths.	Acute tracheo bronchitis	At home.
20/2/60	Burbage	M	1 hr.	Prematurity	George Eliot Hosp. Nuneaton.
19/3/60	Earl Shilton	F	3 mths.	Bronchopneumonia	Children's Hosp. Edgbaston.
3/4/60	Earl Shilton	M	3 days.	Cerebral injury Prematurity	Mat. Hospital Causeway Lane. Leicester.
4/4/60	Burbage	F	3 days.	Spontaneous Rupture of oesophagus	George Eliot Hosp. Nuneaton.
7/4/60	Barwell	M	4 mths.	Convulsions Bronchopneumonia	Royal Infirmary Leicester.
17/4/60	Barwell	M	11 hrs.	Cerebral Haem: Prematurity	General Hospital Leicester.
17/4/60	Castle	M	2 mths.	Widespread Malignant Deposits.	George Eliot Hosp. Nuneaton.
28/7/60	Burbage	M	7 hrs.	Intra-uterine- anoxia. Prematurity	"
8/8/60	Trinity	M	2 days.	Neonatal asphyxia	"
20/8/60	Castle	M	4 hrs.	Placenta praevia Pulmonary atelectasis	"
29/9/60	Trinity	M	4 hrs.	Prematurity	George Eliot Hosp. Nuneaton.
17/10/60	Burbage	F	7 mths.	Virus Pneumonia	Hinckley & Dist. Hospital.
28/10/60	Earl Shilton	M	4 hrs.	Atelectasis Prematurity	George Eliot Hosp. Nuneaton.
4/11/60	Burbage	F	1 day.	Prematurity Jaundice	"
3/11/60	Earl Shilton	M	12hrs.	Congenital Heart Lesion	Mat. Hospital Causeway Lane, Leicester.
12/11/60	Burbage	F	16hrs.	Atelectasis Prematurity	George Eliot Hosp. Nuneaton.

<u>Other Mortality Statistics</u>				
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1960 Total</u>	<u>1959 Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	3	4
2. " , other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	1
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	4	13	10
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	5	16	11
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6	6	9
13. " " , uterus	-	3	3	2
14. Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	22	9	31	29
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	3	2
16. Diabetes	-	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	23	48	71	75
18. Coronary disease, angina	42	19	61	63

Contd. ...

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1960</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1959</u> <u>Total</u>
Brought forward	110	98	208	211
19. Hypertension with heart disease	9	10	19	19
20. Other heart disease	12	19	31	28
21. Other circulatory disease	3	6	9	16
22. Influenza	1	-	1	5
23. Pneumonia	9	5	14	8
24. Bronchitis	9	9	18	21
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2	4
26. Ulcer of Stomach & duodenum	2	1	3	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1	3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	4	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	4	4	6
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases	20	18	38	28
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	-	7	3
34. All other accidents	3	5	8	5
35. Suicide	2	3	5	5
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	1
<u>TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>373</u>
	(201)	(172)	(373)	

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. The Public Health Officers of the Authority are set out on Page 2. of the Report.

2. Laboratory Facilities

Examinations are almost wholly performed at the Public Health Laboratory at the Groby Road Hospital, Leicester, which is under the control of Dr. N. S. Mair.

Chemical examination of water samples is performed by -
W. M. Lewis, Esq., F.R.I.C., City Analyst, City Laboratories Service,
Shortley Road, Coventry.

The following specimens were examined during the year at the Public Health Laboratory:-

Nose and Throat Swabs	...	...	...	...	...	6
Faeces and Urine	...	...	...	...	...	164
Vaginal & Cervical swabs	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sputa	...	...	...	...	...	114
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	25
Water	...	...	...	...	...	134
Ice-Cream	...	...	...	...	...	15
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bloods	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	<u>9</u>
TOTAL						<u>482</u> (532)

3. Hospital Facilities

These are the responsibility of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

In addition to the Hinckley and District Hospital there are general hospitals at Leicester. Many patients attend hospitals in Nuneaton which is in the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board Area. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Leicester. Some go to Whitley Hospital, Coventry. There are chronic sick beds at Market Bosworth (Bosworth Park Infirmary and Westhaven), Hinckley (Sunnyside Hospital) and at other hospitals in the County.

Accommodation for old persons under Part III of the National Health Service Act is provided by the County Council at Market Bosworth and also in County Homes in various parts of the County. There is no maternity hospital accommodation in Hinckley.

4. Other Facilities

Arrangements for other services operating in the District are made by the County Council:

Domiciliary Midwifery and Ante-Natal Clinics

Health Visiting and Infant Welfare Centres

Home Nursing

Vaccination and Immunisation

Ambulances and Ambulance Cars

Domestic Helps

Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act for the prevention of illness; care and after-care; health education.

Mental Health Service.

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases

Diphtheria Immunisation

	CHILDREN	
	Under five years	5 - 14 years
Total number immunised during year	506 (601)	39 (7)
Total number immunised since beginning of scheme	8,669 (8,163)	5,178 (5,139)
Number of children receiving booster dose of immunisation	354 (294)	

Of 667 children born in 1960 - 174 were immunised.

" 661 " " " 1959 - 200 "

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

The following table shows the diseases notified during 1960 and the distribution of them:-

DISEASE	HINCKLEY CENTRAL WARDS	BURBAGE	BARWELL	EARL SHILTON	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	2 (9)	7 (11)	2 (3)	- (2)	11 (25)
Whooping Cough	43 (26)	12 (4)	8 (6)	3 (19)	66 (55)
Measles	8 (486)	1 (307)	3 (187)	3 (173)	15(1153)
Acute Pneumonia	- (4)	1 (2)	1 (-)	- (-)	2 (6)
Dysentery					
Confirmed	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Not Conf'd	- (1)	1 (2)	- (-)	- (2)	1 (5)
Acute Encephalitis	- (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Food Poisoning					
Confirmed	- (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Not Conf'd	- (3)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (4)
TOTALS	53(530)	24(327)	14(196)	6(197)	97(1250)

(Figures in brackets represent last year's figures - they do not necessarily add up to the total figure shown as some diseases occurred last year but not this.)

AGE GROUPS AND SEX

DISEASE		U N D E R					Over	Age	Total	TOTAL
		1	3	5	10	15	25	Un-known	M. F.	
Scarlet Fever	M	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	11
	F	-	1	-	4	1	1	-	7	
Whooping Cough	M	4	7	6	15	1	-	-	33	66
	F	-	15	3	12	2	1	-	33	
Measles	M	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	6	15
	F	-	4	2	1	2	-	-	9	
Acute Pneumonia	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Acute Encephalitis	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
TOTALS	M	4	9	10	19	3	-	1	46	97
	F	-	20	5	17	5	3	1	51	

Head Lice

The School Health Visitors drew attention during the year to a number of school children infested with head lice. Again it must be reported that the affected families must have included carriers above school age. Prevention is a matter of simple personal hygiene but there is a "hard core" of families whose children are repeatedly found to be infested.

National Assistance Act, 1948. s.47

Application was made during the year for the renewal of a three month order on a 73 year old man who, during 1959, had been compulsorily removed to Bosworth Park Infirmary. Subsequently, thanks to the efforts of the hospital, this patient was sufficiently rehabilitated to be discharged with a wheel-chair to his son's home in North Wales.

In another case, that of an elderly lady living alone in a Council flat, application was made for compulsory removal to Part III accommodation where a vacancy was available but she had refused. She was so infirm that she had difficulty in lifting her feet up any step and was in further difficulties when her hearth-rug caught fire. Just prior to the application to court this lady agreed to go to Westhaven. Since then she has settled down well.

There was one further case in which compulsory action was contemplated. An elderly lady living alone had reached the stage at which the home help service could not keep up with her infirmities. She was incontinent to a severe degree. There were ashes on her hearth-rug on numerous occasions and her home was insanitary. By means of great tact on the part of several persons she was persuaded to enter Part III accommodation voluntarily.

Re-housing on medical grounds

Six special cases were referred to the Housing Superintendent for consideration by the appropriate committee. Three cases were received from the Chest Physician. One was referred by the family doctor and two by the Medical Officer of Health following personal representation by the applicant. In three cases the Committee was able to make selection. In one tuberculosis case the Committee was unable to help owing to the very short period of residence in the area. In another case the Committee deferred decision pending a case of danger of infection to others being established. In the last of the remaining three cases the Committee held its hand until the house occupied by the applicant was included in a clearance area (this was a mental health case in a sub-standard property).

Tuberculosis

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under s.172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

14 new cases were added to the register during the year

3 inward transfer cases were also added.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1960

(including Inward Transfer of Tuberculosis cases outside the area)

AGE	NEW CASES 1960				DEATHS 1960			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 25 "	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
" 35 "	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
" 45 "	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
" 55 "	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 55 "	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	8(5)	6(4)	2(1)	1(1)	2(-)	1(-)	-(-)	-(-)

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES (Tuberculosis)

DISTRICT	RESPIRATORY		NON RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Hinckley (Central Wards)	4	4	2	-
Burbage	1	-	-	-
Barwell	1	-	-	-
Earl Shilton	1	-	-	1
Inward Transfer of cases outside area	1	2	-	-
TOTALS	8 (5)	6 (4)	2 (1)	1 (1)

To the Chairman and Members of the Hinckley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the administration of your Public Health Inspectors Department.

The unfit houses forming our 1960 programme were represented during the year but the Orders were not made until January 1961.

When our five year programme for dealing with the unfit houses has been completed, a general Housing Survey will be made to provide information as to the best action to take to ensure the maintenance of good housing standards. I anticipate our main effort will then be directed towards the retention and improvement of houses.

117 houses were provided with the five amenities during the year through the assistance of Standard Grants. Many of the owner-occupiers of these houses had other improvements done at the same time, e.g. sink units, tile surrounds and fireplaces, larger windows, etc. being installed. Where necessary the houses were also brought to a reasonable state of repair.

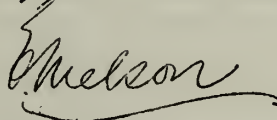
The inducement of a Standard Grant has brought forth an expenditure of over £27,000 on these houses which not only benefits the occupiers but indirectly the whole of the community.

Our efforts have been maintained to achieve a clean atmosphere. Progress has been made and although difficulties still exist, they are getting less. It is interesting to note that as far back as 1908, the Clerk of the Council, at that time, wrote to the occupiers of the 36 factories in the Urban District, stating that unless the manufacturers took steps to stop the smoke nuisance caused by allowing black smoke to frequently issue from the factory chimneys upon their premises, and for unnecessarily long periods at a time, Police Court proceedings would doubtless be taken.

I would again record my thanks to the Members and Officers of the Council and to Dr. J. B. Kershaw, the Medical Officer of Health for their support and cooperation and to the Health Department staff for their most valued assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,



Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

The quality of the public water supply has been generally satisfactory through the year. Of 47 samples of the town water submitted for bacteriological examination, one only, in July, proved not satisfactory (probable no. of coliform bacilli was 1 per 100 ml. and bact. coli were present.) One chemical sample was satisfactory. No particular difficulties presented themselves so far as quantity of supply was concerned, but one complaint was received of very poor pressure in a recently developed area of the town. It is understood that consideration is being given to the enlargement of the water main supplying this area to remedy this position.

The new water main carrying the River Dove supply from Leicester to the Urban District was completed during the year and is now in use. The erection of a booster station at Barwell in connection with this supply is in hand and I understand, has reached the stage at which tenders for the work can be asked for.

Examination of Water Supplies

(a) Town Water

47 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, 1 being reported as unsatisfactory as mentioned above. 1 sample taken for chemical examination was satisfactory.

(b) Well Water

59 samples of well water were taken, 58 for bacteriological examination and 1 for chemical examination. Of these samples 47 were taken in connection with a well supply serving an isolated transport cafe and an adjoining bungalow. As mentioned in my last report chlorination of this supply is carried out and it is felt necessary to carry out regular sampling to keep a check on the safety of the water supply. Two difficulties were experienced in this case during the year, it was necessary for a larger chlorine feed pipe to be fitted to replace the original which was found to be obstructed, and later in the year an unsatisfactory sample revealed a breakage in the glass drip tube. Apart from these two occasions samples have been satisfactory from this source.

In a second case, sampling revealed an unsatisfactory well supply at another house, and the owner was advised to ensure that all water was boiled before use pending the provision of a wholesome supply which has now been obtained from the main.

A mains supply has been provided at a third house to replace an unsatisfactory well supply following unsatisfactory reports on a bacteriological and chemical sample.

Water Supply to Dwelling Houses in the District

During the year an extensive survey of the whole District was made, with particular reference to those houses dependent on well supplies or mains supplies from external standposts. The survey revealed that of the 40,890 people living in the 13,759 houses in the district, 40,566 living in 13,625 houses have an internal piped supply of town water, 120 people in 57 houses obtain supplies of town water from external standposts and 204 people in 77 houses are dependent on well or spring supplies.

In general the houses with external standpost supplies are of a type scheduled for eventual demolition and in fact 6 standposts serving 18 houses were discontinued during the year due to Clearance Order procedure.

The houses dependent on well supplies are mainly out of reach of the town supply. 4 well supplies were discontinued during the year, 2 due to mains supply being provided and 2 due to Clearance Order procedure.

In addition to the completion of the River Dove Supply main, 713 yards of new water main were laid during the year. This information has been kindly supplied by the Leicester City Water Engineer.

2. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

No major schemes were carried out during the year. Following trouble with a single unit sewage pumping station in Earl Shilton consequent upon extensive rapid development of a nearby area, two new electric pumps were fitted and no further difficulty has been experienced. The scheme of surface water drainage to the Tudor Road area was well tested during the wet summer and no complaints of backing up of the sewer were received.

3. CESSPOOLS

A survey of the District revealed that there are 28 septic tanks and 100 cesspools for 169 premises in the parts of the district where the public sewer is not available. One new cesspool was constructed and one cesspool and one septic tank were discontinued following a connection to the sewer. Emptying of these cesspools and septic tanks is undertaken by the Council upon payment, a mechanical suction vehicle being employed for this purpose.

4. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

In addition to the 15,234 water closets in the District, a survey revealed that there are 110 pail closets, generally these are at properties scheduled for eventual demolition or at isolated farms or houses with no sewer available. Grants of £5. for conversion of pail closets to water closets were paid in five cases during the year.

There are no privies or privy middens in the district.

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection of house refuse is controlled by the Engineer and Surveyor and is carried out by direct labour. Weekly collections are aimed at, but labour shortages, illness and other difficulties often make this impossible and frequency of collection is often ten days.

The house refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on land in the Earl Shilton Ward, and trade refuse by partial controlled tipping on land in the Barwell Ward, where much of the more combustible material is burnt. Occasional complaints are received of the smoke caused by the burning of refuse and it appears desirable that the provision of some suitable type of refuse incinerator which would consume its own smoke should be considered to enable this phase of disposal to be carried out without nuisance to the surrounding land holders.

Seven refuse collection vehicles are in use, two of these are of the large rear loading type, the remaining five being Karrier Bantam side loading vehicles. A further rear loading vehicle is to be provided, this type of vehicle with such large capacity greatly facilitates collection by reducing the number of journeys to the tip for emptying purposes.

An open lorry is also used for the collection for salvage purposes of waste paper and cardboard from trade premises.

6. DUSTBINS

242 visits were made to 90 premises regarding the renewal of unsatisfactory dustbins, resulting in the provision of 84 new dustbins at 83 premises, leaving 7 dustbins at 7 premises in need of replacement at the end of the year. It was not necessary to resort to statutory proceedings to ensure the provision of any dustbins.

7. INSPECTION OF AREA

Complaints

345 recorded complaints were received,
 209 concerned infestations of rats, mice, beetles, etc.
 45 " public health matters,
 67 " housing matters, and
 24 " atmospheric pollution.

Premises

1,195 premises were inspected relating to 1,277 nuisances or defects which were discovered and dealt with.

<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>Initial Inspections</u>	<u>Re-visits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Animal Keeping	21	15	36
Bakehouses	8	4	12
Dairies	14	-	14
Drainage Works	135	211	346
Dwelling Houses (all purposes)	1132	1889	3021
Infectious diseases and	8	18	26
Food Poisoning Inquiries			
Food Premises	329	65	394
Dustbins & Refuse Disposal	282	188	470
Rodent Control	179	208	387
Shops	51	18	69
Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspection	857	54	911
Smoke Control (all purposes)	92	224	316
Tents, vans and sheds	96	116	212
Verminous and Dirty premises	15	-	15
Water supplies	297	157	454
Factories and Workplaces	17	11	28
Other Inspections	943	420	1363
TOTALS	<u>4,476</u>	<u>3,598</u>	<u>8,074</u>

8. NOTICES

<u>Informal</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
Outstanding 1st January	18	26
Issued during year	57	73
Complied with during year	62	61
Statutory action necessary	32	2
Outstanding 31st December	13	38

Statutory

Outstanding 1st January	10	-
Issued during year	32	2
Complied with during year	31	1
Outstanding 31st December	11	1

9. SUMMARY ACTION

No summary action was taken during the year.

10. SHOPS ACT

Two contraventions were abated relating to sanitary conveniences. Towards the end of the year a survey was carried out regarding compliance with the provisions of the Act relating to half day closing at the hair-dressers' premises in the District. 22 premises were visited in this connection and as a result 8 contraventions as to closing have been abated. A total of 69 visits was made for Shops Act purposes.

11. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 came into force on 29th August 1960 creating a completely new approach to the licensing of caravan sites. Prior to this Act coming into force 37 inspections were made at the 20 moveable dwellings which were licensed under the provisions of the Public Health Act 1936 during the early part of the year. 3 new applications were received in this latter period and 7 contraventions were abated. The new Act places primary emphasis on Town Planning, Public Health grounds receiving secondary consideration. Out of a total of 20 applications made under the new Act only 2 were granted planning permission and 1 was refused at the end of the year.

No applications for multi-van sites were received during the year, but very considerable difficulty was experienced with a local fair-ground. This is used on occasions by members of the Showmen's Guild who are, of course, exempt from the provisions of the Act whilst travelling for the purpose of business or taking up winter quarters, but in addition other itinerant van dwellers, often making false claims as to membership of the Guild, appeared on occasions, necessitating

regular visits and action to keep the site clear. Some control under the Town Planning Act appears desirable but the need for Planning . Permission in respect of this site was not resolved by the end of the year.

A total of 221 visits was made for all purposes in connection with moveable dwellings and caravan sites.

12. REGULATED BUILDINGS

There are no offensive trade premises in the District.

13. THE PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

One new licence was issued during the year to bring the total licensed premises up to three. One further application was made but was not proceeded with. Six inspections were made, no contraventions being found.

14. RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Six premises are registered under the Act for upholstering etc., there are no licensed premises for the manufacture or storage of rag flock.

15. CLEAN AIR

149 observations were recorded on chimneys at 15 premises and a total of 316 visits made for Smoke Control purposes. Of the observations made, 16 at 3 premises revealed excessive emissions. These were mainly from a Dye Works with two boiler plants which has been a source of trouble from smoke, soot and grit emissions for some time. Despite the efforts and adaptations to the plant made by this firm to reduce these emissions the nuisance still continues though to a lesser degree, and it is obvious that the steam demand is in excess of the boiler capacity making it necessary to force the output of the boilers in an effort to meet the steam demand. The firm is now considering the provision of new boiler plant of sufficient capacity to meet the present and future needs.

In connection with grit emissions a total of 677 test plates has been laid.

One grit emission at a dairy was abated by the use of a more suitable fuel, one smoke nuisance at a hosiery factory was abated by the provision of a proper incinerator and a grit and smoke nuisance at one hosiery factory was abated by the complete overhaul and repair of the automatic stoker.

16. ERADICATION OF VERMIN

240 visits were made to 92 premises for the treatment and eradication of vermin other than rats or mice. Last year I commented that the bed bug was rapidly becoming a museum piece in this district, but strangely enough two infestations were discovered and were given extensive treatment during the year. One had obviously been brought in by the purchase of second hand bedroom furniture. At the second and heavier of the two infestations the source of the initial infestation could not be determined and due to the ignorance and neglect of the tenant, coupled with the serious illness of his wife a major infestation existed. Treatment was successful in both instances.

17. VERMINOUS PERSONS

None were dealt with during the year.

18. HOUSING

A. New Houses

Houses, permanent type, completed during year:-

By local authority	...	24
By private enterprise	...	177

Houses in course of erection at end of year:-

By local authority	...	8
By private enterprise	...	118

Total number of post war houses completed:

By local authority	...	1779
By private enterprise	...	1999

Number of applicants for Council houses at
end of year

... 463

Number of applications received during year

... 190

Number of families rehoused since the
termination of hostilities:-

(a) in new houses	...	1814
(b) in vacancies which have arisen	...	801

No. of Council houses in the district at 31/12/60	...	3219
---	-----	------

No. of Council houses in the district at end of 1939	...	1525
--	-----	------

B. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	212
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	1166
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under (sub-head) (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	...	83
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	752
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	83

C. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	...	116
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D. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1) Public Health Acts

No statutory action was taken under this Act regarding the enforcement of repairs.

(2) Housing Act

No statutory action was taken under this Act regarding the enforcement of repairs.

19. E. REMOVAL OF UNFIT HOUSES

- (a) The following 32 houses contained in Clearance Areas were demolished during the year.

		<u>Houses</u>	<u>Displaced during</u>	
			<u>1960</u>	
			<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
AREA NO. 91.	1/9 Church Street, Burbage.	5	-	-
" " "	11, 13, Church Street, Burbage.(coloured grey)	2	-	-
" " 92.	1, 19, 20, Carrs Row, Earl Shilton.	3	-	-
" " 100.	7/13, Keats Lane, Earl Shilton.	4	-	-
" " 104.	6/8, Bell Entry, Hinckley.	2	-	-
" " 106.	7/13, Strutt Road, Burbage.	4	-	-
" " 107.	4/8, Lutterworth Road, Burbage.	3	-	-
" " 112.	1, 1½, 3, High Street, Earl Shilton.	3	4	2
" " 116.	88/90, High Street, Barwell.	2	-	-
" " 123.	53/59, New Street, Hinckley.	4	5	2
		<hr/>		
		32	9	4

In addition 30 families consisting of 78 persons were rehoused from confirmed Clearance Areas which have not yet been demolished.

(b) INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Displaced during</u> <u>1960</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
Granville House, Coventry Road, Hinckley.	1	-	-
1/8, Crown Terrace, Hinckley.	8	8	3
Jericho Farm Cottage, Hinckley.	1	-	-
House at rear of 59/61, Mill Street, Barwell.	1	-	-
34, Druid Street, Hinckley.	1	-	-
9/13, Derby Road, Hinckley.	3	-	-
80, Factory Road, Hinckley.	1	-	-
	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>

In addition 3 families consisting of 6 persons were rehoused from unfit houses awaiting demolition.

(c) HOUSES OWNED BY COUNCIL DEMOLISHED DURING THE YEAR

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Displaced during</u> <u>1960</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
49/53 Holliers Walk, Hinckley.	3	-	-
3, Druid Street, Hinckley.	1	-	-

(d) HOUSES CLOSED UNDER SECTIONS 17 AND 35 HOUSING ACT, 1957

	<u>Closing</u> <u>Orders</u>	<u>Persons</u> <u>Displaced</u>	<u>Families</u>
2, Church Walks, Stoke Golding.	1	4	1
12, Queens Park, Hinckley.	1	1	1
13, Alma Road, Hinckley.	1	4	1
62, Windsor Street, Burbage.	1	3	1
9, Keats Lane, Earl Shilton.	1	4	1
19, Rugby Road, Hinckley.	1	1	1
59, Stockwell Head, Hinckley.	1	1	1
78, Keats Lane, Earl Shilton.	1	5	1
39, The Common, Barwell.	1	-	-
42, The Lawns, Hinckley.	1	-	-
56, Windsor Street, Burbage.	1	-	-
134, Upper Bond Street, Hinckley.	1	1	1
	<u>12</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>9</u>

(e) FIVE YEAR PROGRAMME OF SLUM CLEARANCE

(a) The following 61 houses were represented under Part III of the Housing Act 1957 in 14 Areas.

		<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of Persons</u>
AREA NO.126.	Almeys Lane (Earl Shilton) C.O.	6	14
" "	127. Wood Street (No.4) (E/Sh.) C.O.	3	6
" "	128. Chapel Street (Barwell) C.O.	5	16
" "	129. High Street (No.3) (Barwell) C.O.	6	10
" "	130. Mill Street (No.6) { " } C.O.	5	10
" "	131. Main Street (No.4) { " } C.O.	3	5
" "	132. Church Walk (Stoke Golding) C.O.	4	9
" "	133. Druid Street (No.4) C.O.	3	5
" "	134. New Street (No.2) C.O.	3	3
" "	135. Orton Square C.O.	8	21
" "	136. Coventry Road (No.4) C.O.	6	10
" "	137. Hinckley Road (Burbage) C.O.	5	11
" "	138. Church Street (No.2) (Bge) C.O.	2	2
" "	139. Stockwell Head (No.4) C.O.	2	7
		<u>61</u>	<u>129</u>

(b) HOUSES DEALT WITH AS INDIVIDUAL UNFITS

	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Closing Order</u>	<u>Demolition Order</u>
2, Church Walks, Stoke Golding.	4	1	-
111. Wood Street, Earl Shilton.	1	-	1
9, Keats Lane, Earl Shilton.	4	1	-
3, Church Street, Earl Shilton.	2	-	1
12, Queens Park, Hinckley.	1	1	-
19, Rugby Road, "	1	1	-
62, Windsor Street, Burbage.	3	1	-
13, Alma Road, Hinckley.	4	1	-
Homestead, Station Rd. Stoke Golding.	3	-	1
59, Stockwell Head, Hinckley.	1	1	-
17, Alma Road, Hinckley.	3	-	1
46, Windsor Street, Burbage.	-	-	1
78, Keats Lane, Earl Shilton.	5	1	-
9, Coventry Road, Burbage.	2	-	1
1, Coventry Road, "	2	-	1
39, The Common, Barwell.	1	1	-
42, The Lawns, Hinckley.	4	1	-
134, Upper Bond Street, Hinckley.	1	1	-
56, Windsor Street, Burbage.	8	1	-
<u>19 HOUSES</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>50</u>		

Undertakings that premises will not be used for human habitation

			<u>Persons</u>
67 ¹ / ₂ , Castle Street, Hinckley	..	..	2
24, Heath Lane, Earl Shilton	..	..	4
Sidegate Farm, Carrs Hill, Earl Shilton	..	..	Vacant
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>HOUSES</u>	<u>6</u>

During 1960

61 houses were dealt with by Clearance Order procedure.

19 " " " " as Individual Unfit houses.

3 " " " " by informal procedure.

4 " belonging to the Local Authority were demolished.

87

leaving 16 houses to be dealt with in the five year programme.

Further progress was made towards the completion of the five year programme. The Clearance programme approved by the Council included a further terrace of property but action in this respect was deferred pending the preparation of plans and proposals by the Surveyor. The target figure of 627 houses for the five year programme has almost been attained and will no doubt be exceeded when proposals for 1961 are considered, due in the main to it having been necessary to include a number of houses which, though not originally included in the programme had deteriorated sufficiently since the 1952 Survey to make it essential to deal with them. Following the completion of the programme it will be necessary to commence a further Housing Survey to comply with Ministry requirements.

(f) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNFIT HOUSES DEALT WITH SINCE 1932

(a) By Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders = 860 houses and 2302 persons displaced

(b) Individual Unfit Houses by Demolition or Closing Orders = 381 houses and 1025 persons displaced

1,241 houses & 3,327 persons displaced

20. F. HOUSING ACT 1957. PART IV. OVERCROWDING

(a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	...	3
No. of families dwelling therein	...	4
No. of persons dwelling therein	...	23
(b) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	...	2
No. of persons concerned in such cases	...	19

21. G. HOUSING SUMMARY

(a) Total number of occupied houses in district	...	13,759
(b) Total number of Council houses occupied in district		3,219

22. H. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

STANDARD GRANTS

An increasing amount of time has been spent on Standard Grant work. During the year 125 new applications were made, 110 from owner occupiers and 15 from landlords of rented properties. The latter figure shows a slight upward trend from 1959 and it is to be hoped that this tendency will increase as times goes on.

It seems opportune to take stock of the position regarding Grants and to see what results have been achieved to date. I therefore submit the following figures to indicate the progress of the scheme from its inception to the end of the year under review.

<u>No. of houses</u> <u>where conversions</u> <u>completed</u>	<u>Total cost of</u> <u>all work done</u>	<u>Total cost of</u> <u>Standard Grant</u> <u>work</u>	<u>Total Grants</u> <u>paid</u>
--	--	--	------------------------------------

117	£27,314/7/1	£19,288/5/3½	£9,262/15/1½
-----	-------------	--------------	--------------

Average amount of grant actually paid per house .. £79/3/4½

The amount of time that has to be spent on standard grant work is well rewarded by the improvements effected in the houses. The scheme is generally operating very well with the exception of difficulties in getting builders' accounts rendered in such detail as to enable the cost of providing the standard amenities to be separated from other works but these are being overcome as the builders become more used to preparing accounts for Standard Grant works. There are many terraces of houses in this District which were constructed around the beginning of this century, which are ripe for the modernisation that can be effected by the giving of a Standard Grant. Many of the applications already granted are in respect of such houses and some very pleasing results have been obtained. It is to be hoped that the example set by these progressive householders will be followed by their neighbours so that the standard of this type of house may be generally improved.

23. I. RENT RESTRICTION ACTS

Many enquiries are still dealt with and of these the following 20 were recorded in my register.

20 persons were interviewed -

6 regarding proposed rent increase,

8 " the permissible rent,

4 " protection of tenancy,

1 " the service of Form G. concerning repairs,

1 " the service of Form I.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Part I.

(1) No of applications for Certificates	7
(2) No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	-
(3) No. of decisions to issue Certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	4
(b) in respect of all defects	3
(4) No. of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5. of 1st Schedule	5
(5) No. of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5. of 1st Schedule	-
(6) No. of Certificates issued	2

Part II.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	9
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	-
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	-
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	6

24. SCHOOLS

A new solid floor was provided in one school canteen following the relaying of a defective drainage system.

25. SWIMMING BATH

The following samples were taken from the Council owned Swimming Bath:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Chemical Analysis	2	-	2
pH. & Free Chlorine	11	-	11
Bacteriological Examination	10	3 (plate count)	13
Totals	<u>23</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>26</u>

It was found that during the period when the unsatisfactory bacteriological samples were taken the free chlorine was approximately .5 parts per million. When the free chlorine content was increased to 1 part per million subsequent samples were satisfactory. Three inspections of the Swimming Baths were made.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

26. MILK SUPPLY

<u>DAIRIES (Other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS (Section 8. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.)</u>				
No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Contraventions		
		Found	Remedied	Outstanding on 31/12/60
Dairies 6	10	1	-	1
Distributors 26	4	-	-	-

(a) BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

No. of Routine Bulk Samples taken	Results of Biological Examination		
	Satisfactory	Evidence of living Tubercle Bacilli	Evidence of Brucella Abortus
6	6	-	-

Types of milk sampled

Tuberculin Tested	...	2
Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled)	...	4

No samples of heat treated milk were taken for biological examination. An arrangement has been agreed with the Director of the Public Health Laboratory that if any sample of heat treated milk fails the Phosphatase test, which is an indication that the heat treatment has not been fully satisfactory, then a sample is put for biological testing.

There are only two producers of Tuberculin Tested milk selling raw milk in the district.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLING

CLASS	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	TOTAL
Tuberculin Tested	2	-	2
Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled)	4	-	4
T.T. (Pasteurised)	9	-	9
Pasteurised	9	-	9
Sterilised	1	-	1
	25	-	25

(c) Phosphatase test

All the samples of Pasteurised milk satisfied the phosphatase test.

(d) Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Particulars of licences issued:

(a) Dealers Licences:	Pasteurised	31.	Sterilised	8.
(b) Supplementary Licences:	Pasteurised	2.	Sterilised	-

(e) Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Particulars of Licences issued:

(a) Dealers Licences	...	33
(b) Supplementary Licences	...	-

(f) The County Public Health Inspector has supplied me with particulars of the sample results obtained from the two pasteurising dairies operating in our district.

DAIRY 'A'

DAIRY 'B'

<u>Methylene Blue Test</u>	T.T.	Past.	T.T.	Past.
Total number of samples tested:				
Satisfactory	25	28	29	29
Unsatisfactory	-	-	-	-
Void	3	1	-	-
<u>Phosphatase Test</u>				
Total number of samples tested:				
Satisfactory	28	29	29	29
Unsatisfactory	-	-	-	-
<u>Churn Sterility Test</u>				
Total number of churns tested:				
Satisfactory	1		4	
Fairly Satisfactory	2		1	
Unsatisfactory	2		-	
<u>Bottle Sterility Test</u>				
Total number of bottles tested:				
Satisfactory	36		36	
Fairly Satisfactory	-		-	
Unsatisfactory	-		-	

27. ICE-CREAM

No. of premises registered

(a) Manufacture and retail	...	1
(b) Manufacture only	...	-
(c) Retail only	...	165

7 new applications for registration to store and sell ice-cream were granted and 8 transfers were granted where the business had been sold.

No. of samples	...	15	<u>Results</u>
			Grade I.
		...	13
			Grade II.
		...	2

The majority of the ice-cream sold by the retail shops is produced by nationally known firms and is generally of very good bacteriological quality.

The absence of samples of Grade III or IV. quality was very gratifying.

28. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) There were six private slaughterhouses in the district at the end of the year. Ante-mortem inspection is made whenever possible and one hundred per cent post-mortem inspection takes place.

(b) Carcases inspected and condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	<u>HOUSES</u>	TOTAL
Number killed	1,250	1	10	5,746	2,057	-	9,064
Number inspected	1,250	1	10	5,746	2,057	-	9,064
<u>ALL DISEASES</u> <u>EXCEPT</u> <u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>							<u>Total</u> <u>weight</u> <u>in lbs</u>
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-	310
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	171	-	-	153	102	-	2,445
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis	13.680%	0%	0%	2.663%	5.007%	-	2,755
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> <u>ONLY</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	13	-	-	-	18	-	700
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.040%	-	-	-	.875%	-	700

TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR = 1 ton, 10 cwts. 3 qtrs. 11 lbs.

Cysticercosis

16 bullocks or heifers were found to be infected with cysts and 146 lbs. of meat was condemned owing to this condition.

2 carcasses were put into cold store and retained for three weeks at a temperature of 20^o Fah. before being released for human consumption.

(c) Meat Inspection

The amount of meat condemned was 1 ton, 10 cwts. 3 qtrs. 11 lbs. compared with 4 tons, 6 cwts. 50 lbs. last year. The number of animals killed shows a decrease of 3,477, this being mainly due to two butchers using one slaughterhouse arranging to slaughter in another district.

911 visits were made for the purpose of meat and food inspection, some being made outside normal working hours.

(d) Other Food

Much time was given to the examination of suspected or unsound food and a total weight of 10 cwts. 42 lbs. of varied foodstuffs was condemned. The condemned food was disposed of by the piercing of the tins, staining of certain foods and then by burying or burning at one of our refuse disposal tips.

29. SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There were seven private slaughterhouses at the beginning of the year with licences expiring on the 31st July 1960. At five of these slaughterhouses the necessary work to ensure compliance with the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 is in hand and at four of these the work was progressing to an advanced degree at the end of the year, work at the fifth was on order and should be completed before the "appointed day", namely 1st October 1961. Of the remaining two slaughterhouses, one ceased to be used following the expiration of the existing licence on 31st July 1960 and the other was granted a renewal of licence until 31st July 1961.

When the work at the five slaughterhouses has been completed there will be adequate slaughtering facilities to meet the needs of the district.

30. KNACKERS YARD

7 inspections were made of the one Knackers Yard in the district, conditions in general being satisfactory.

31. FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

A survey of Church and Chapel Halls was undertaken during the year, 21 such premises being visited. This type of premises is used for functions varying from the cup of tea and biscuits so often sold at church functions, to Church suppers or wedding receptions. The standards found were very variable and following contact with the Church or Chapel Authorities necessary works have been put in hand at various premises to improve the facilities available.

Keen competition in the grocery world is reflected in the modernisation of many of the smaller types of grocers' shops, thus effecting some very pleasing improvements often beyond the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations. A steady and welcome increase in refrigeration facilities is particularly noted in this direction.

Number of premises inspected	...	289
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	394
Number of Informal Notices served	...	49
Number of Informal Notices complied with	...	46
Number of Informal Notices outstanding Dec.31st.	...	3
Number of Formal Notices served	...	Nil
Number of Formal Notices complied with	...	Nil
Number of Formal Notices outstanding Dec.31st.	...	Nil

PREMISES	VISITED	INSPECTIONS	CONTRAVENTIONS	ABATED
Meat Shops	43	45	4	1
Meat Rooms	4	4	7	9
Fried Fish & Chipped Potatoes	10	10	7	3
Canteens	37	38	28	8
Bakehouses	8	8	14	2
Others	127	141	40	27
Church Premises	21	30	93	4
TOTALS	250	276	193	54

32. WEEKLY OPEN MARKET

60 inspections were made, 2 contraventions being found, 2 were abated during the year, including one from 1959. I was pleased to note that preliminary consideration was given to the provision of a site for a covered market hall.

33. FOOD POISONING

Four cases were investigated, two being notified following admission to hospital, but the causative organism, salmonella typhimurium, was only identified in one case. In addition one case of sonnei dysentery was investigated. 8 visits were made in connection with these cases and 17 specimens were collected for laboratory investigation.

34. FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1958

(a) There are 364 factories on our register. The trades carried on in these being as follows:-

Hosiery Manufacture	...	96
Underwear "	...	9
Clothing "	...	2
Wholesale Drapers	...	1
Artificial Silk Winding	...	1
Boot & Shoe Manufacture	...	30
Cardboard Box Manufacture	...	4
Dyers and Cleaners	...	5
Printing	...	14
Chemical Manufacture	...	1
Mineral Water Manufacture	...	1
Concrete Products Manufacture	...	1
Engineering factories	...	22
Electrical Engineering	...	16
Hosiery Machine Repair Engineers	...	5
Furniture & Upholstery Repairs & Soft Furnishing	...	8
Building, Timber & Joinery Merchants	...	58
Automobile Engineers & Car Spares Dealer	...	34
Transport Depots	...	4
Display Studios	...	4
Bakers & Confectioners	...	8
Pasteurising Plants	...	2
Gas & Electricity Suppliers	...	3
Dental Mechanics	...	4
Furnace Building & Lining materials	...	2
Hosiery Waste Sorting	...	1
Slaughterhouses (including Knackers Yard)	...	7
Bottling Cosmetics	...	1
Cooked Meat & Sausages	...	2
Boot & Shoe Repair	...	18
	TOTAL	<u>364</u>

26 visits were made to 12 premises during the year.

29 contraventions were found.

22 being abated during the year.

As laid down in Circular 1/60 from the Ministry of Health the prescribed particulars with reference to matters under Parts I and VIII of the Factories Acts are included at the end of this Report as Appendix I.

35. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

1,547 inspections were made in connection with the destruction of rats, mice or pests.

No. of properties to be protected	...	14,501
No. of properties inspected, as a result of		
(a) notification	...	130
(b) Survey under the Act	...	101
(c) Otherwise	...	54
No. of properties found to be infested:		
(a) Rats, major infestation	...	Nil
minor "	...	110
(b) Mice, major infestation	...	Nil
minor "	...	31

All these infestations were efficiently treated.

Contract Premises

34 premises had a contract with the Health Department to remove any infestation of rats or mice, or beetles from their premises.

Sewer Baiting

During the routine sewer baiting treatment approximately 25% of the sewer manholes in the district were treated. Whilst there were no signs of a widespread infestation in the sewers, there was an increase in the number of manholes from which takes were recorded. Special treatment was given to the sewers in the Three Pots and Elimesthorpe Lane areas where heavier takes of prebait were noted.

Summary of Manholes Baited and Results

District	No. of M/H.	No. Pre- baited	No. of Complete Takes	No. of Part Takes	No. Poison Baited
Central Wards	537	140	17	9	26
Burbage	241	67	12	8	20
Barwell	151	39	4	8	12
Earl Shilton	185	54	18	2	20
Stoke Golding	21	8	-	-	-
TOTALS	1,135	308	51	27	78

36. STAFF

Once again I have to report that the Inspectorate of the Department is one less than the approved Establishment. The new Additional P.H.I. appointed at the end of 1959 commenced his duties on 1st January 1960 which resulted in the Department being at full strength for the first time since 1956. Unfortunately, however, the second Additional P.H.I. obtained another appointment and left this Authority at the end of February and no other appointment has been made.

Difficulties have also been experienced on the Clerical side, the Junior Clerk obtained another post during April and was not replaced until June.

TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN COUNCIL

YEAR		POPULATION	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY RATE
1899	...	11,019	361	30.08	193	16.08	160.6
1909	...	12,576	335	27.6	190	15.1	146.2
1919	...	13,707	208	12.99	171	11.12	100.9
1929	...	15,650	294	18.9	223	14.2	71.4
1939	...	34,360	594	17.2	336	9.6	47.0
1940	...	35,060	601	17.1	364	10.38	47.0
1941	...	35,887	574	15.96	397	11.06	50.5
1942	...	35,044	654	18.66	321	9.11	42.8
1943	...	34,498	681	19.71	328	9.5	36.7
1944	...	34,430	753	21.9	335	9.7	27.9
1945	...	34,400	688	20.0	323	9.3	26.1
1946	...	36,620	855	23.3	366	9.9	44.4
1947	...	37,650	858	22.79	397	10.5	46.8
1948	...	38,580	785	20.39	364	9.4	24.2
1949	...	38,750	691	17.83	396	10.2	27.4
1950	...	39,050	680	17.41	367	9.39	26.85
1951	...	38,980	683	17.5	392	10.05	46.8
1952	...	39,080	605	15.48	348	8.9	26.44
1953	...	39,310	669	17.01	356	9.05	32.88
1954	...	39,680	577	14.54	413	10.40	24.26
1955	...	39,800	569	14.29	394	9.89	33.39
1956	...	40,020	593	14.81	356	8.89	25.29
1957	...	40,090	629	15.68	397	9.90	30.20
1958	...	40,450	661	16.34	410	10.13	15.12
1959	...	40,630	661	16.27	373	9.18	18.15
1960	...	40,890	667	16.31	374	9.14	29.98

APPENDIX I.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1937

PART I.

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect -ions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	346	22	8	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	364	22	8	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspect -or (4)	By H.M. Inspect -or (5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	9	8	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspect -or (4)	By H.M. Inspect -or (5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	20	12	-	4	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	29	20	-	6	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT
Outwork
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		Prosecutions
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel (Making etc. Cleaning and Washing)	33	-	-	-	-	-

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